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NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

* MAR 19 1952 *

QUESTIONS PERTINENT TO THIS ISSUE

1. HOW DOES 1951 TOBACCO PRODUCTION COMPARE WITH 1950?
2. DISCUSS THE 1951 GROWING SEASON AND ITS EFFECT ON THE MAJOR CROP PRODUCTION.
3. COMPARE COTTON PRODUCTION THIS YEAR WITH THE 10-YEAR AVERAGE PRODUCTION.
4. GIVE THE 1951 GRAIN SORGHUM PRODUCTION.
5. HOW DOES THE 1951 PEANUT PRODUCTION COMPARE WITH LAST YEAR'S CROP?
6. DISCUSS TOBACCO PRODUCTION BY TYPES.
7. WAS SMALL GRAIN PRODUCTION LARGER OR SMALLER THAN IN 1950?

No. 99

RALEIGH, N. C.

DECEMBER 21, 1951

DECEMBER 21, 1951 GENERAL FARM REPORT

GENERAL SITUATION

North Carolina experienced an abnormally severe cold and dry winter. Spring emerged early, but cool temperatures, especially nighttime temperatures, were slow to give way to normal spring temperatures. Fortunately, however, no late spring killing frosts occurred.

Rainfall during the winter months was mostly light and scattered with precipitation during January and February only about fifty percent of normal. Following a previous dry summer and fall, characteristic of many sections of the State, early spring found soil moisture supplies at dangerously low levels.

For the State as a whole above average rainfall was recorded for the months of March, April and June and November, but a study of the distribution pattern shows that much of this rainfall occurred in the form of widely scattered showers. Rainfall during remaining was well below average and poorly distributed.

Piedmont counties were the hardest hit while coastal counties were favored by the rainfall distribution.

March and April rainfall provided
(Continued on page 4)

PEANUTS

Based upon late fall reports from growers, production of peanuts for picking and threshing in N. C. is estimated to total 287.5 million pounds for 1951. This compares with 246.1 million pounds harvested last year and is the largest crop since 1948 when 347 million pounds were produced.

Reports indicate that yields from this year's crop will average about 1,250 pounds per acre, the highest since 1942 when an average yield of 1,255 pounds per acre was realized. The State averaged 1,070 pounds per acre in 1950.

This year's harvested acreage, currently estimated at 230,000 acres, is the same as harvested in 1950.

RECORD FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION

North Carolina flue-cured tobacco growers produced 958,050,000 pounds of tobacco during the 1951 season. This is a record flue-cured crop.

The estimated 1951 production exceeds the 1950 crop by 99,910,000 pounds or 11.6 percent. The previous record flue-cured crop in North Carolina was produced in 1946 with 912,-970,000 pounds.

Flue-cured growers harvested 735,-000 acres this year compared to 640,000 acres last year and the 1940-49 average of 631,100 acres.

The average flue-cured yield per acre was 1,303 pounds. This is the second highest record yield per acre, being exceeded only by the record high of 1,341 pounds per acre yield last year.

Production of Type 11 tobacco in North Carolina is estimated at 330,-050,000 pounds. This is 150,000 pounds less than production last year but 8.8 percent more than the 1940-49 average Type 11 production.

Type 12 production is estimated at 501,960,000 pounds compared with 423,660,000 pounds in 1950 and the 1940-49 average production of 353,-596,000 pounds. The 1951 average yield of 1,410 pounds per acre compares with 1,380 pounds realized last year.

Border belt (Type 13) 1951 production is estimated at 126,040,000
(Continued on Page 4)

CORN YIELD AND PRODUCTION DOWN

The North Carolina 1951 corn crop is estimated at 67,611,000 bushels. This is 6,573,000 bushels or 8.9 percent less than the 1950 crop. The decrease in production resulted from a lower yield per acre and less acreage harvested. The 1951 yield per acre is estimated at 31 bushels compared with the revised yield of 33 bushels last year. The 1951 harvested acreage totaled 2,181,000 compared with 2,248,000 acres harvested last year.

COTTON CROP ESTIMATED
AT 550,000 BALES

The 1951 Cotton Crop in North Carolina is estimated at 550,000 bales. This estimate is based on reports from growers as of December 1. Production last year totaled 181,000 bales. The estimated 1951 crop exceeds the 1950 crop by 369,000 bales or 203.9 percent.

Lint yield is currently estimated at 382 pounds per acre. This compares with a yield of 149 pounds last year and the 10-year average (1940-49) of 369 pounds.

Growers will harvest 690,000 acres this year which is 110,000 acres or 19.0 percent more than the 580,000 acres harvested last year. The 10-year average acreage harvested is 753,000 acres. The 701,000 acres in cultivation on July 1 was 100,000 acres or 16.6 percent more than the 601,000 acres in cultivation on July 1, 1950 and 8.8 percent below the 10-year average of 763,000 acres in cultivation on July 1. The 1951 cotton goal set by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for North Carolina was 975,000 planted acres.

SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION DOWN

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina during 1951 totalled 3,-760,000 bushels--45 percent less than the revised 1950 total of 6,820,000 bushels. Both acreage and yield were down from 1950. The 40,000 acres harvested this year compares with 62,000 acres harvested in 1950 while the 1951 yield of 94 bushels per acre is 16 bushels below the previous year's average.

SOYBEAN PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

North Carolina's soybean production reached a new high this year, totalling 4,950,000 bushels for an average of 16.5 bushels from 300,000 acres. This compares with last year's revised production of 4,752,000 bushels from 297,000 acres.

COTTON GINNED PRIOR TO DECEMBER 1
IN NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY	NO. RUNNING BALES *	
	1951	1950
STATE TOTAL	511,251	179,920
ANSON	17,986	9,687
BEAUFORT	2,566	(1)
BERTIE	5,062	1,427
BLADEN	3,549	658
CABARRUS	4,830	2,520
CATAWBA	3,276	1,510
CHOWAN	3,510	586
CLEVELAND	36,892	19,695
CUMBERLAND	1,838	4,092
DUPLIN	4,391	1,042
EDGECOMBE	11,801	2,464
FRANKLIN	8,285	2,372
GASTON	1,558	505
GATES	2,166	544
GREENE	3,258	665
HALIFAX	21,490	6,044
HARNETT	23,736	6,317
HERTFORD	4,166	(1)
HOKE	12,698	5,498
IREDELL	10,702	7,145
JOHNSTON	26,198	7,527
LEE	2,801	775
LENOIR	3,003	440
LINCOLN	8,395	4,051
MARTIN	2,284	541
MECKLENBURG	9,735	4,913
NASH	15,946	4,862
NORTHAMPTON	22,318	6,029
PERQUIMANS	1,412	337
PITT	11,017	1,746
POLK	824	421
RICHMOND	4,747	1,993
ROBESON	59,807	22,647
ROWAN	6,985	4,325
RUTHERFORD	4,295	1,150
SAMPSON	26,241	6,053
SCOTLAND	26,768	11,970
STANLY	3,159	1,258
UNION	18,233	7,089
WAKE	6,996	1,569
WARREN	6,680	2,286
WAYNE	16,518	4,498
WILSON	14,175	2,525
ALL OTHER	16,954	8,144

* Linters not included.

(1) Included in "All other".

WHEAT ACREAGE UP SLIGHTLY

Fall reports from growers indicate 427,000 acres of wheat to be seeded for harvest in 1952. This is about 20 percent more than the acreage harvested in 1951. Conditions for early seeding were not too good due to dry weather but November rains relieved this condition and most growers were able to seed all their intended acreage.

Based on reports from growers as of December 1, 1951, relative to the condition of the crop, a production of 7,259,000 bushels from the 1952 crop is indicated.

VALUE OF TRUCK CROPS
UP 19 PERCENT

Although the 1951 acreage devoted to production of truck crops for fresh market (excluding Irish potatoes and strawberries) was 8 percent smaller than a year earlier, the total value of harvested production was up 19 percent.

The increase in value of production was due in part to a higher per unit value of some crops, notably snapbeans, cabbage and lettuce. Higher yields were also realized in 1951 for all truck crops except snapbeans, cabbage and cantaloupes.

Although most prices received by growers compared favorably with prices received a year earlier, tomato, pepper and spring cabbage growers received very disappointing prices for their 1951 crops.

It should be pointed out that although commercial early Irish potato production in 1951 was 29 percent below that of a year earlier the value of production totalled \$4,856,000 as compared to \$4,550,000 for 1950. See table below.

U. S. YIELDS SECOND HIGHEST

The outturn of all crops in the U. S. in 1951 was exceeded only in 1948 and 1949. Farmers grew crops on one of the largest acreages in recent years, but suffered heavy acreage losses because of a season that was adverse in many respects.

However, the composite yield per acre was second highest in history. Weather in early December favored completion of harvest, but much corn and remnants of some other crops still remained unharvested in mid-December.

The poor quality of considerable corn and other late harvested crops reflects the adverse conditions for maturing and harvesting them.

The usual comparisons of December estimates for individual crops with estimates in November and previous months will not be valid in most respects this year. Whenever new bench-marks become available from a Federal Census of Agriculture, the Crop Reporting Board makes revisions, where necessary, to the new level.

Thus, in the light of the 1950 Census data now available, the Crop Reporting Board has re-examined the information upon which estimates were based for individual crops in each of the intercensal years 1945 to 1950.

Based upon a new level in 1949 for most important crops, derived from the 1950 Census and other check data, the new estimates for 1950 and 1951 published herewith are no longer directly comparable with previously published estimates for these years which were based upon extension of the 1944 level set by the 1945 Census.

Revised estimates for the 1944-49 period will be issued as soon as possible, early in 1952. Revisions based upon the new 1949 bench-mark apply to both acreage and yields, resulting in new 1951 production estimates.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS - 1950 AND PRELIMINARY 1951

CROPS AND UNITS	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1/			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			PRICE		VALUE 2/	
	AVERAGE 1940-49	1950	1951	AVERAGE 1940-49	1950	1951	AVERAGE 1940-49	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
- ACRES -													
FOR FRESH MARKET:													
LIMA BEANS.....BU.	690	300	300	54	60	70	35	18	21	2.55	1.80	.46	.38
SNAP BEANS, ALL.....BU.	12,340	13,600	11,950	84	90	83	3/1,032	3/1,217	988	1.38	1.97	1,660	1,943
LATE SPRING.....BU.	5,570	6,600	5,900	72	70	65	3/392	462	384	1.15	2.05	531	787
LATE SUMMER, WEST.....BU.	5,770	5,900	5,000	102	115	105	3/584	678	525	1.55	1.90	1,051	998
EARLY FALL.....BU.	1,000	1,100	1,050	56	70	75	3/ 56	3/ 77	79	1.30	2.00	.78	.158
BEETS.....BU.	230	330	260	194	215	240	3/ 45	71	3/ 62	2.05	1.95	.146	.109
CABBAGE, ALL.....TONS	7,890	10,900	10,100	5.8	6.9	6.3	3/ 46.0	3/ 75.7	3/ 64.0	32.66	50.60	2,211	2,955
LATE SPRING, ALL.....TONS	1,660	2,600	2,400	5.1	5.5	6.5	3/ 8.6	14.8	3/ 15.6	35.40	23.30	.566	.280
LATE SUMMER, WEST.....TONS	4,020	5,000	4,400	6.5	8.0	6.5	26.0	3/ 40.0	3/ 28.6	20.50	41.00	.656	.091
CANTALOUPES.....70 LB. CRT.	5,260	5,200	4,900	55	40	40	293	208	196	1.96	1.90	.395	.372
CUCUMBERS.....BU.	5,160	6,900	5,900	76	70	77	3/ 391	3/ 483	454	1.25	1.50	.556	.681
LETTUCE.....L.A. CRT.	1,380	1,300	1,400	100	63	125	3/ 135	82	175	2.50	4.25	.205	.744
GREEN PEAS.....BU.	860	170	170	56	40	70	3/ 48	7	12	1.50	2.20	.10	.26
GREEN PEPPERS.....BU.	2,840	4,000	4,400	146	125	140	408	3/ 500	616	1.85	.90	.832	.554
EARLY IRISH POTATOES.....BU.	32,550	26,000	18,500	162	250	210	5,211	6,500	3,885	.70	1.25	4,550	4,856
STRAWBERRIES.....24 QT. CRT.	3,540	2,300	2,200	83	63	95	3/ 314	145	209	7.90	6.30	1,146	1,317
TOMATOS.....BU.	780	500	600	68	75	80	3/ 54	38	48	4.00	1.30	.152	.62
WATERMELON.....MELON	9,840	11,100	10,000	232	200	230	2,268	2,220	2,300	.290	.284	.644	.653
FOR PROCESSING:													
SNAP BEANS.....TONS	1,900	2,000	1,300	1.4	1.5	1.6	2,300	3,000	2,100	105.00	105.00	.315	.220
CUCUMBERS.....BU.	6,800	9,500	10,000	82	92	86	559	874	860	1.30	1.25	1,136	1,075
TOTAL FRESH MARKET 4/.....TONS	47,310	54,300	49,980	-	-	-	123,300	152,900	142,600	-	-	6,857	8,137

1/ Acreage for harvest, including any partially harvested or not harvested because of low prices or other economic factors.

2/ Values are for the marketing season or crop year and should not be confused with calendar year incomes.

3/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in computing value. 4/ Excludes Irish potatoes and strawberries.

ANNUAL SUMMARY - ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS 1950 REVISED AND 1951 PRELIMINARY **

CROP	UNIT	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON AVE. PRICE 1/		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/		
		AVERAGE 1940-49	1950	1951	AVERAGE 1940-49	1950	1951	AVERAGE 1940-49	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>		<u>THOUSAND ACRES</u>			<u>UNITS</u>			<u>THOUSANDS</u>			<u>DOLLARS</u>		<u>1,000 DOLLARS</u>		
<u>GENERAL CROPS</u>															
ALL CORN.....	Bu.	2,273	2,248	2,181	25.6	33.0	31.0	57,934	74,184	67,611	1.52	1.65	112,760	111,558	
CORN, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	2,205	2,163	2,107	25.2	33.0	31.0	55,193	71,379	65,317	-	-	-	-	
CORN, FOR SILAGE.....	Ton	18.0	20	22	9.0	11.5	10.5	161	230	231	-	-	-	-	
CORN, FOR FORAGE.....	-	49	65	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHEAT.....	Bu.	448	356	381	15.2	15.0	23.0	6,801	5,340	8,763	2.17	2.10	11,588	18,402	
OATS, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	324	410	402	27.6	28.5	35.5	9,021	11,685	14,271	.90	.90	10,516	12,844	
BARLEY, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	36	35	35	24.4	25.5	36.0	881	892	1,260	1.32	1.35	1,177	1,701	
RYE, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	33	16	15	11.2	12.5	14.0	362	200	210	2.19	2.20	438	462	
SORGHUM, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	-	23	33	-	30.0	30.0	-	690	990	1.31	1.43	904	1,416	
SORGHUM, SIRUP.....	GAL.	12	5	4	68	72	65	803	360	260	2.05	2.20	738	572	
COTTON, LINT.....	Lb.	753	580	690	369	149	362	3/ 579	3/ 181	3/ 550	.41	.375	37,158	103,125	
COTTONSEED.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	237	175	226	8.30	70.00	6,225	15,820	
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....	Lb.	631.1	640.0	735.0	1,091	1,341	1,303	688,605	858,140	958,050	.566	-	477,508	-	
TYPE 11.....	Lb.	246.4	254.0	287.0	1,012	1,300	1,150	252,033	330,200	330,050	.545	-	179,959	-	
TYPE 12.....	Lb.	310.6	307.0	356.0	1,133	1,380	1,410	353,596	423,660	501,960	.564	-	238,944	-	
TYPE 13.....	Lb.	74.1	79.0	92.0	1,112	1,320	1,370	82,976	104,280	126,040	.562	-	58,605	-	
TYPE 31.....	Lb.	9.3	10.5	12.1	1,354	1,700	1,700	12,996	17,850	20,570	.514	-	9,175	-	
IRISH POTATOES, ALL.....	Bu.	80	62	49	117	167	141	9,295	10,354	6,909	.29	1.28	8,180	8,844	
SWEETPOTATOES.....	Bu.	68	62	40	107	110	94	7,181	6,820	3,760	1.95	3.00	13,367	11,280	
<u>HAY CROPS</u>															
ALL HAY.....	Ton	1,238	1,173	1,214	1.01	1.06	1.01	1,251	1,249	1,225	28.80	30.50	35,971	37,362	
ALFALFA.....	Ton	19	60	60	2.14	2.15	2.00	44	129	120	-	-	-	-	
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....	Ton	80	113	108	1.16	1.15	1.10	94	130	119	-	-	-	-	
LESPEDEZA.....	Ton	479	465	498	1.09	1.10	.95	526	512	473	-	-	-	-	
SOYBEANS.....	Ton	168	122	132	1.13	1.10	1.20	189	134	158	-	-	-	-	
COWPEAS.....	Ton	66	21	25	.88	.95	.85	58	20	21	-	-	-	-	
PEANUTS.....	Ton	253	210	206	.64	.65	.75	161	136	154	-	-	-	-	
GRAINS.....	Ton	83	85	85	1.04	.95	1.00	86	81	85	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HAY.....	Ton	90	97	100	1.06	1.10	.95	95	107	95	-	-	-	-	
SORGHUM FORAGE.....	Ton	14	14	13	2.02	2.00	1.90	29	28	25	25.00	23.00	700	575	
<u>LEGUMES</u>															
SOYBEANS:															
GROWN ALONE.....		388	410	439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INTERPLANTED.....		334	206	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EQUIVALENT SOLID.....		554	513	531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HARVESTED FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	232	297	300	12.5	16.0	16.5	2,921	4,752	4,950	2.47	2.65	11,737	13,118	
GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER.....	Bu.	154	94	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COWPEAS:															
GROWN ALONE.....		110	43	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INTERPLANTED.....		228	70	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EQUIVALENT SOLID.....		225	78	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HARVESTED FOR PEAS.....	Bu.	48	18	19	4.8	5.5	5.0	224	99	95	4.50	4.70	446	446	
GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER.....	Bu.	111	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PEANUTS:															
GROWN ALONE.....	Lb.	296	245	245	-	-	-	311,000	248,100	287,500	.126	.120	31,009	34,500	
PICKED & THRESHED.....	Lb.	279	230	230	1,122	1,070	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>FRUITS & NUTS</u>															
APPLES, COM'L CROP.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	893	1,296	825	1.70	1.75	2,203	1,444	
PEACHES, TOTAL CROP.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,158	548	3,024	4.45	2.00	2,439	6,048	
PEARS.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	266	150	297	2.00	1.80	300	535	
GRAPES.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	5.5	5.7	165.00	125.00	908	712	
PECANS, ALL.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,625	2,049	3,972	30.2	25.2	618	773	
IMPROVED.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,333	1,842	2,704	31.0	26.0	571	703	
SEEDLINGS.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	205	368	23.0	19.0	47	70	
<u>UNITED STATES</u>															
CORN, ALL.....	Bu.	87,882	81,817	81,306	33.9	37.4	36.2	2,980,777	3,057,803	2,941,423	1.53	1.68	4,679,612	4,934,921	
WHEAT, ALL.....	Bu.	62,624	61,610	61,424	17.1	16.5	16.1	1,071,310	1,019,389	987,474	2.00	2.12	2,043,082	2,091,535	
OATS.....	Bu.	39,460	40,733	36,454	33.2	34.6	36.1	1,311,651	1,410,464	1,316,396	.791	.845	1,115,999	1,112,698	
BARLEY.....	Bu.	12,589	11,153	9,391	24.4	27.2	27.1	306,523	303,533	254,668	1.18	1.24	357,258	315,800	
RYE.....	Bu.	2,448	1,730	1,718	12.2	12.3	12.5	30,173	21,264	21,395	1.32	1.54	28,055	32,857	
BUCKWHEAT.....	Bu.	405	253	201	17.4	17.5	16.6	6,976	4,439	3,340	1.11	1.36	4,906	4,551	
COTTON, LINT.....	Lb.	21,622	17,843	26,698	266.0	269.0	274.5	3/ 12,030	3/ 10,012	3/ 15,290	.401	.376	2,005,169	2,877,928	
COTTONSEED.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,900	4,105	6,186	86.40	69.90	354,593	432,348	
HAY, ALL.....	Ton	74,845	74,250	74,608	1.36	1.38	1.45	101,644	102,340	108,351	21.40	22.50	2,185,766	2,432,894	
HAY, WILD.....	Ton	13,892	14,942	14,663	.89	.80	.86	12,351	12,015	12,563	-	-	-	-	
SORGHUM, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	6,737	10,335	8,449	17.5	22.6	18.9	118,772	233,278	159,265	1.05	1.32	244,837	209,905	
SORGHUM, FOR FORAGE.....	Ton	7,398	4,361	4,625	1.46	1.51	1.39	10,799	6,592	6,410	13.40	19.90	88,295	127,362	
SORGHUM, FOR SILAGE.....	Bu.	828	654	802	6.07	7.53	7.01	5,022	4,926	5,622	-	-	-	-	
SORGHUM, SIRUP.....	GAL.	167	58	45	62.6	63.6	62.9	10,380	3,691	2,831	1.76	1.97	6,485	5,581	
LESPEDEZA, SEED.....	Bu.	885	748	611	2.16	2.35	2.43	19,201	175,870	148,390	.088	.113	15,430	16,726	
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	9,348	13,814	13,211	19.0	21.7	21.2	178,567	299,279	280,512	2.47	2.75	737,822	771,576	
COWPEAS, FOR PEAS.....	Bu.	854	420	342	5.7	6.5	6.0	4,738	2,734	2,061	3.88	4.14	10,597	8,541	
PEANUTS, FOR NUTS.....	Lb.	2,923	2,264	1,990	704	893	802	2,016,962	2,021,730	1,595,025	.109	.105	220,231	167,543	
POTATOES.....	Bu.	2,564	1,696	1,353	164.0	253.4	240.7	410,203	428,896	325,708	.916	1.53	392,526	497,367	
SWEETPOTATOES.....	Bu.	666	492	308	92.4	101.2	91.8	61,148	49,825	28,278	1.73	2.83	86,097	79,949	
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....	Lb.	935.9	958.4	1,110.1	1,074	1,312	1,291	1,014,559	1,257,280	1,493,650	.547	-	688,298	-	
ALL TYPES.....	Lb.	1,612.7	1,599.5	1,782.3	1,100	1,270	1,281	1,787,136	2,030,645	2,282,386	.516	-	1,048,639	-	
APPLES, COMMERCIAL.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/ 109,033	4/ 123,126	4/ 112,935	1.59	1.77	189,651	185,415	
PEACHES, ALL.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/ 71,150	4/ 53,485	4/ 70,265	2.11	2.05	108,065	141,325	
PEARS, ALL.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/ 31,068	4/ 31,140	4/ 32,687	2.12	2.31	65,443	75,097	
GRAPES, ALL.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/ 2,797.0	4/ 2,707.4	4/ 2,800.9	69.00	40.40	186,682	132,486	
PECANS, (10 STATES).....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,060	125,622	143,137	.263	.201	35,600	28,763	
IMPROVED.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,910	57,753	77,612	.314	.220	18,149	17,074	
SEEDLINGS.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-</td										

FARM REPORT

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Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Raleigh, N. C.

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FARM REPORT

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RECORD YIELDS FOR SMALL GRAINS

Total production of small grain crops in North Carolina during 1951 amounted to 24,504,000 bushels, of which there were 8,763,000 bushels wheat, 14,271,000 bushels oats, 1,260,000 bushels barley, 210,000 bushels rye. Total production in 1951 was slightly over 35 per cent or 6,387,000 bushels more than in 1950.

Record yields were set for wheat, oats, and barley while rye was surpassed only by 1947. Several things, such as improved varieties, favorable growing season, and good weather during the harvest, contributed to increased yields per acre.

The harvested acreage of barley was the same as 1950 while acreage in oats decreased 8,000 acres and acreage in wheat increased 25,000 acres, 7 percent more than last year.

SORGHUM ACREAGE UP

The total acreage of all sorghum in N. C. is set at 50,000 acres for 1951, comparing with 42,000 in 1950. This year's acreage is comprised of 33,000 acres for grain, 4,000 for sirup and 13,000 for other purposes. The total in 1950 was made up of 23,000 acres for grain, 5,000 acres for sirup and 14,000 acres for other purposes.

Grain sorghum production in the State is now becoming of greater importance each year. Production this year is set at 990,000 bushels as compared to 690,000 bushels in 1950. Yields per acre averaged 30.0 bushels for both years.

Sorghum sirup production continued its downward trend. Current estimates place production at 260,000 gallons this year which is considerably less than the 360,000 gallons produced in 1950.

FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION (Continued)

pounds, which is a new record high crop. A crop of this size would exceed the 1950 crop by 21,700,000 pounds or 20.9 percent. The 1951 Type 13 yield per acre of 1,370 pounds exceeds the previous record 1950 yield by 50 pounds.

Burley production for 1951 is estimated at 20,570,000 pounds compared with 17,850,000 pounds last year and the 1940-49 production of 12,996,000 pounds. The estimated burley yield of 1,700 pounds per acre is the same as last year.

IRISH POTATO CROP SMALL

Irish potato production in North Carolina dropped sharply in 1951, totalling only 6,909,000 bushels or 33 percent less than the revised 1950 production of 10,354,000 bushels. Both acreage and yield were down sharply from 1950. The 49,000 acres harvested in 1951 compares with 62,000 acres in 1950. The 1951 yield of 141 bushels is 26 bushels or 16 percent below the 1950 average yield of 167 bushels per acre.

HAY PRODUCTION ABOUT AVERAGE

The production of "all hay" in North Carolina during 1951 is estimated at 1,225,000 tons. This is 24,000 tons lower than total production in 1950. Total acreage in hays increased about 3 per cent over last year, yet total production was 2 percent less than in 1950.

Dry weather around planting time delayed most hay crops, heavy grain crops snuffed out lespedeza, while dry weather in late summer hurt the lespedeza crop again and other late hay crops such as clover-timothy.

GENERAL SITUATION (continued)

moisture supplies generally adequate for spring planting although many areas were much drier than desirable for planting and seed germination.

The corn crop and tobacco in eastern areas were started under favorable moisture supplies. Early planted corn developed favorably but tobacco growth was held in check by an extended dry spell of from 4 to 6 weeks following transplanting.

This, of course, fostered good root development and just about the time that conditions looked the darkest this dry spell was broken by generally good rains. From this point the tobacco crop in coastal areas developed into the highest yielding crop of record. Type 11 growers in the Piedmont section were not so fortunate. Their crop was transplanted under adverse dry conditions which were never fully relieved by rains.

The corn crop was hit relatively hard by hot dry weather at the tasselling stage, resulting in poor pollination in many counties.

Small grain crops yielded abundantly favored by a winter cold enough to prevent excessive growth, favorable spring temperatures and timely rains. New varieties aided in boosting yields, but the absence of disease and insect damage was of major importance.

Peanuts and most of the commercial soybean acreage are in our eastern counties where generally adequate supplies of rain were received. Thus, prospects for these crops have been relatively favorable throughout the season.

Because of the unusually dry year, hay crops turned out short, particularly those for late summer and fall harvest. And for the same reason, pastures supplied less grazing this year than usual.